

Date: Wed, 17 Feb 93 15:37:58 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #224
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 17 Feb 93 Volume 93 : Issue 224

Today's Topics:

 2m/70 cm Duplexer?
 Alinco DJ 560T Mods (Hardware and Software) (Wanted)
 A QRP list?
 Converter circuit ban is unenforcable
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 dilemma (to drill or not to drill) (2 msgs)
 DJ580 Mods
 Lightening arrestor for random wire SWL antenna
 Looking for MSYS BBS/packet software
 Mods for IC-22S
 qrp kits
 QSL Routes Wanted
 QUESTION Re: DJ580 Mods (legal/ethical)
 TV antenna questions
 Usenet Feeds via Satellite??
 WANTED Yaesu FC-102 Ant. Tuner

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 17 Feb 93 20:39:29 GMT
From: yuma!longs.LANCE.ColoState.Edu!gw214790@purdue.edu
Subject: 2m/70 cm Duplexer?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Anybody out there know how to build a 2m/70cm duplexer or know of
books or articles that will say how to build one? I'd like to use

150-200 watts and not spend a fortune. Please post any replies.

73,
Galen, KF0YJ

Date: 17 Feb 93 16:26:41 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!msuinfo!netnews.upenn.edu!pixmap.seas.upenn.edu!
jfk@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Alinco DJ 560T Mods (Hardware and Software) (Wanted)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello all,

I'm looking for any and all known mods to the Alinco DJ-560 handheld. I'm especially interested in mods which will allow the HT to cover the 120Mhz-130Mhz aviation band. I mainly looking for extended receive, but extended transmit is good too.

I'm also wondering if there are any software mods for the Alinco to do stuff like cross band repeat or such.

Please email the account, i'll post a summary.

Thanks in advance,
James -KB8DPV

--
James F. Kennedy jfk@ee.upenn.edu
University of Pennsylvania jfk@seas.upenn.edu

Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 20:38:14 GMT
From: saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!
news.ysu.edu!yfn.ysu.edu!ag821@ames.arpa
Subject: A QRP list?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho) says:

>Is there a mailing list out there devoted to QRP issues?

>

>72

>Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP

>a-kevinp@microsoft.com

>"We conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells"

>

If there is, I sure would be interested in it.

73s

Jeff, AC4HF

--

Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF

Manager, Academic Computing Support

Tennessee Technological University

Date: 17 Feb 93 20:46:42 GMT

From: ogicse!hp-cv!hp-pcd!hpcvaac!billn@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Converter circuit ban is unenforcable

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

rw@moose.cccs.umn.edu (RICHARD HOFFBECK) writes:

:

: On the otherhand, my friends who play with guns rather than radios tell me
: that it is still easy to buy a silencer at a gun show except that you have
: to buy the 'kit' from two different people. I could see similar things

This, I would disagree with. The feds consider certain parts of a silencer to be a complete unit. It is illegal to possess such a part - without the proper permit/fee. As such, you can buy everything except one or two critical components - legally. It is the same as for fully automatic firearms. Not all parts are illegal, only a few - usually the receiver housing - sometimes the bolt mechanism.

: happening at hamfests; in fact, at the last one I went to there was a
: gentleman set up at a booth doing cell mods while you waited.

Certainly. There is nothing illegal about modifying your scanner so that it will receive cellular frequencies.

Bill

Date: Tue, 16 Feb 1993 17:37:45 MST

From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!
uwm.edu!caen!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!

adec23!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info@network

Subject: Daily IPS Report - 17 Feb 93

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES AUSTRALIA

Daily Solar And Geophysical Report
Issued at 2330 UT 16 February 1993
Summary for 16 February and Forecast up to 19 February
No IPS warning is current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY

Activity: moderate

Flares	Max	Fadeout	Begin	End	Freq.	Sectors
M2/SF	1429UT	possible			lower	South American/ Atlantic

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 134/086

1B. SOLAR FORECAST

	17 February	18 February	19 February
Activity	Moderate	Low to moderate	Low to moderate
Fadeouts	Possible	None expected	None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 125/077

1C. SOLAR COMMENT

None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY

Geomagnetic field at Learmonth : quiet

Estimated Indices : A	K	Observed A Index 15 February
Learmonth	04 1122 2111	
Fredericksburg	08	04
Planetary	08	04

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST

Geomagnetic field at Learmonth : quiet

Ap : 08

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT

None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

Propagation conditions :

Low Lats: good.

Mid Lats: good.

High Lats: poor to fair.

PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST

Propagation conditions are expected to be good at low and mid lats, and poor to fair at high lats.

3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT

None.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY

MUFs at Sydney were 30-50 % enhanced on Feb predicted values 08-10UT, unmeasurable due to Spread F 11-13 UT, and otherwise enhanced by 10-30%.

T Index : 111

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST

	17 February	18 February	19 February
MUFs	enhanced 10 to 30%	enhanced 10 to 20%	enhanced 10 to 20%
T index	100	90	80

Predicted Monthly T Index for February is 60.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT

Sporadic E layer was observed throughout most of yesterday, and is again expected at times today.

--

Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)
dave@esi.COM.AU

VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
...munari!esi.COM.AU!dave

--

- Postings to rec.radio.info: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
- rec.radio.info administrivia: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 16:39:31 GMT

From: news.cerf.net!pagesat!netsys!agate!linus!linus.mitre.org!mwvm.mitre.org!
m14494@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: dilemma (to drill or not to drill)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Brent Mosbrook writes:

> I am debating about whether or not to drill a hole and put an
> antenna through the roof...

In my experience, hole-mounted antennas work *lots* better than mag-mounts or glass-mounts. Go for it; Greenly socket punches work very well, making nice neat holes with almost no flash around

the edge. As for resale value, when the time comes just tell your prospective buyer that the car comes pre-wired for a cellular phone, and up the price \$100. Cheers...

Mike, N4PDY

* These are my opinions only.*

Date: 17 Feb 93 17:44:00 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!isi.edu!gremlin!
cam.nad.northrop.com!jmeacham@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: dilemma (to drill or not to drill)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

When you sell a car or truck with a antenna hole in the roof just replace the ham antenna with a cellular phone antenna.

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John W. Meacham	jmeacham@cam.nad.northrop.com 73 from __o
Operations Productivity, Northrop Aircraft Division	KJ6TK _'\<,_
One Northrop Av, Hawthorne, CA 90250	m/s 5982/23 (*)/ (*)
Tel: (310) 332-9196	Fax: (310) 332-3396 ^^^^^^^^^^^^^ John
-----	-----

Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 18:29:59 GMT
From: saimir.imate.wisc.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!icon.rose.hp.com!
greg@ames.arpa
Subject: DJ580 Mods
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Erik,

The red wire enables extended receive, the blue one extended transmit.
For safety's sake, I recommend only the red wire.

Greg. KD6KGW

Date: Wed, 17 Feb 93 17:33:45 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!
news.ans.net!nynexst.com!fovea!atul@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Lightening arrestor for random wire SWL antenna
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Sorry for posting this on the r.r.a.m newsgroup. I tried asking this question on r.r.sw, but I did not get any satisfactory answers. I thought perhaps hams may be able to better answer concerns about lightening protection.

I recently strung a 50 ft random wire antenna (Radio Shack# 278-758) for my Sony ICF-2010 receiver. The antenna wire runs from the roof of the house to a nearby tree. There is no cold water pipe near the receiver. Therefore, I installed an 8 ft ground rod (Radio Shack# 15-529) outside the window. I am running a 20-30 feet long 8 gauge aluminium ground wire (Radio Shack# 15-035) from the ground rod to the receiver. I am feeding the antenna and ground wires into the AM antenna socket of the 2010 radio. I am not using a coax cable between the antenna and the receiver.

I want to use a lightening arrestor to protect the equipment. The best I have seen so far is the Alpha Delta "LT" transi-trap surge protector which utilizes 'a hermetically sealed gas filled cylinder which has very reliable and predictable switching characteristics.' 'Unlike other arrestors, the transi-trap directs the discharged current to an isolated ground terminal versus the coaxial ground system. The transi-trap model LT has a replaceable plug.' The specs of the LT sound impressive. But, in my setup, I cannot make use of the isolated ground feature (because I am using the random wire and ground as inputs to the antenna jack of the receiver as opposed to a dipole input plus an isolated ground going to the lightening arrestor). Should I just connect the isolated ground terminal of the LT to the coax ground? Is there any better lightening arrestor solution for a setup like mine?

Thanks in advance for your help.

--Atul

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=====
Atul K. Chhabra                               Phone: (914)644-2786
Member of Technical Staff                     Fax: (914)644-2404
NYNEX Science & Technology                     Internet: atul@nynexst.com
500 Westchester Avenue
White Plains, NY 10604
=====
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Date: 17 Feb 93 20:56:38 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!
concert!duke!news.duke.edu!ee.egr.duke.edu!jbs@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Looking for MSYS BBS/packet software
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm trying to get a copy of MSYS, a BBS and TCP/IP node software package. I have it on good authority that it's freeware or shareware, and that a copy resides on the Cleveland Hamnet phone BBS. Unfortunately, I have always gotten busy signals at both phone numbers I was given for that BBS. Can anyone tell me from where I might be able to FTP a copy of this software?

Thanks in advance..

-joe, KD4LLV

--

You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime

- Lyle Lovett

Date: 17 Feb 93 13:08:51 EST
From: titan.ksc.nasa.gov!k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user@ames.arpa
Subject: Mods for IC-22S
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Feb16.220903.14121@cis.uab.edu>, gila005@uab.dpo.uab.edu (Stephen Holland) wrote:

> I was looking for references for mods to the icom IC-22S so that I
> could modify one to packet frequencies.

> I am considering recrystalling versus
> creating a new PLL board, so if there is any information about
> crystal load parameters or any articles that did modify or replace
> the PLL board I would be most interested.

Steve-

The most significant modification to the IC-22S was in a HAM RADIO magazine article several years back. The gist of the article was that the stock PLL board is extremely unreliable. Many feedthroughs from one side of the PCB to the other, were found to be intermittently open. Analysis revealed that ICOM had used STAINLESS STEEL pins to jumper from one side to the other. Stainless steel doesn't take solder very well. Even when it appears to be soldered, it's just a matter of time before the connection becomes intermittent. The cure for the problem is to remove all of the old feed-throughs, and replace them with tinned copper wire. It is a formidable task, since many of the feed-throughs are beneath a shield plate on the bottom of the PCB.

I think I found this mod on a packet "mod server":

Icom IC22S.MOD Packet Modification

The Icom IC22S is a ten watt diode matrix PLL synthesized 2 meter rig manufactured in the early 1970's. In it's stock condition it tunes 146-148 MHz in 15 KHz steps. Since I am sure there are a few of these sitting on shelves collecting dust due to the limited tuning range, why not modify them for the perfect packet rig. First replace the 7.68 MHz Oscillator/Divider crystal (X1) with a 5.12 MHz crystal. This will move the band to 145.00-146.94 MHz in 10 KHz increments. The repeater offset will now be 400 KHz which should not pose a problem in simplex packet operation. I will give the diode matrix settings for the most commonly used packet frequencies. You can formulate others as needed using the formula $N=100*(f-145)+61$ and the manual. The diode positions indicated ARE WHERE DIODES ARE PRESENT. The other positions are left empty.

145.01= D5,D4,D3,D2,D1
145.03= D6
145.05= D6,D1
145.07= D6,D2
145.09= D6,D2,D1

73's de Scott N5JLQ @ K6IYK....RELAYED BY WB0SEN & N0KGX

I hope this helps.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

Date: 17 Feb 93 11:09:26 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!ccsvax.sfasu.edu!
f_speerjr@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: qrp kits
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I can now be more explicit about my question on 30 meter QRP tranceiver kits. There are two that I know of available. The Townsend Electronics XCVR 30 at \$164 and the Oak Hills SP-1/Band at \$199. From catalog listings the Oak Hills looks superior: superhet instead of DC receiver. 5 watts out instead of 3, build-in keyer etc.

Two questions. First, does this exhaust the list of available kits? Second, has anyone personal experience with both, so he/she can offer a direct comparison?

Thanks!

73,

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-----
James R. Speer                               Phone:  409 568 1478
Department of Psychology                     Fax:    409 568 2190
Stephen F. Austin State University           E-mail:  F_SPEERJR@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Nacogdoches TX 75962-3046                   Ham Radio: K5YUT
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Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 16:51:12 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!sgigate!odin!chuck.dallas.sgi.com!
adams@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: QSL Routes Wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
```

In article <BAT.93Feb12154948@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>, bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) writes:

```
|>
|> Why dont I check the GO list? If you know it's there, why not tell
|> us what it says? Anyway, the German cluster database has
|> YN1CC via YN3CC as of 12/92, for what it's worth. What is the date
|> of your GO list data, my friend?
|> --
|> *-----*
|> *      Pat Masterson          | KE2LJ@KC2FD          *
|> *      Grumman Data Systems   | 516-346-6316.      *
|> *      M/S D12-25             |                      *
```

I've worked Jose, YN1CC, three times in the last five weeks on 40 CW, usually around 7.008 or so. last time i asked about QSL route, he gave me his box # as per callbook. he has no QSL manager.

all three contacts with my running two watts to 80 mtr long wire.

BTW: Feb 16th, nite of: if you weren't on 40 CW, then you missed all the continents. don't know about 40 phone..... ;-)

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Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 22:47:49 GMT
From: newshub.nosc.mil!avalon.nwc.navy.mil!peewee!erik@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: QUESTION Re: DJ580 Mods (legal/ethical)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
```

In article <C2LvDz.5op@icon.rose.hp.com> greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) writes:

>Erik,

>

>The red wire enables extended receive, the blue one extended transmit.

>For safety's sake, I recommend only the red wire.

>

>Greg. KD6KGW

I wonder; is it illegal to possess a radio *capable* of transmitting out of band? Or is it only illegal to actually *transmit* out of band?

If some random licensed or unlicensed person were to pick up my radio (without my consent or knowledge) and transmit, am I liable in any way? I think not. After all, if I am not mistaken there is no *legal* requirement to possess a license in order to possess or purchase a transmitter. Certainly one may construct a transmitter from components without violating any rules as long as it is never actually fired up.

In my opinion it makes sense to maintain the radio in a state that would limit accidental transmissions to amateur bands. Therefore, I have done the receive mod on my 580, but not the transmit one.

Comments?

73

Erik

--

Erik van Bronkhorst KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#[classified]

"Truth is false and logic lost, now the fourth dimension is crossed..."

Date: 17 Feb 93 13:40:16 GMT

From: ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: TV antenna questions

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <randall.729913469@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:

>jack.decker@f8.n154.z1.fidonet.org (Jack Decker) writes:

>>I suspected that perhaps part of the problem was the shielded cable [...]

>

>75-ohm coax cable is superior to 300 ohm twin lead. You MUST, however,

>have a "color matching transformer" (i.e. balun) between the antenna

>and the lead-in. RS has them. If your TV has a coax connector, great,

>otherwise, you need a balun at your TV too. I suspect that the cable is
>probably old, or you did not use a balun. You are better off
>getting higher-quality cable than the stuff Radio Shack sells.
>I don't know where you can get it in your area, but good brands
>are Amphenol and Belden. Newer Radio Shack cable will do in
>a pinch, but you should replace it every couple of years.

300 ohm twinlead has **less** loss than coax, especially at UHF.
However, it is harder to run properly and coax may offer some
marginal improvement in ghost rejection in a strong signal area.
If you're in a weak signal area, taking the extra trouble to run
high quality foam twinlead properly may make a noticeable difference.

For coax, the usual choice is RG-59, but this is the **worst** choice
for weak signals. Choose RG-6, or better yet, one of the foam
dielectric variants of RG-59/RG-6 for lowest loss. Belden is the
name to watch for for highest quality cable. High quality
baluns are a must for UHF. Many baluns have very high loss at
UHF. Buy only those that are **specified** for UHF service. Channel
Master is a good name to look for.

>>What about boosters? I've heard all sorts of stories on those.[...]
>

>Boosters are great if you have good reception at one TV and want
>to run extensions to other parts of the house. I've had good luck
>with them on cable TV extensions. I have found them to be worthless
>when used to boost weak TV signals from an antenna.

Antenna mounted boosters can be useful for weak signal reception.
Like with the mast mounted preamps used for satellites, the antenna
mounted preamp will have a stronger signal to work with since it's
not after the lossy cable run. Preamp quality is very important,
however, especially in a strong signal area. In the presence of a
high RF field, whether TV or amateur, these preamps can be major
TVI generators. Surprisingly, the new Radio Shack **UHF only** mast
mount preamp is quite good. Their VHF/UHF preamp **sucks rocks**.

>>Finally, how much difference would height make? If I could go up, say,
>>another five feet, would it make an appreciable difference?
>

>It could make a big difference. Make sure you use strong masts
>and guy wires, and take the usual safety precautions.

Ditto. Height rules.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 18:30:16 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!
cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!king@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Usenet Feeds via Satellite??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Late last year, I saw a post from Norman Gillaspie which mentioned that there was a usenet feed by Pagesat Inc.. I was not able to get any information from Norman (lost mail or whatever).

Anyone know what satellite and transponder/frequency that I could listen to to get that feed? I have a KU band receiver and dish. I figured that stage one would be to locate the signal.

Thanks,

Steve King (KD7R0)

king@king.boi.hp.com

Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 16:24:58 GMT
From: gumby!destroyer!fmsrl7!lynx.unm.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!
pineapp@yale.arpa
Subject: WANTED Yaesu FC-102 Ant. Tuner
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for a yaesu FC-102 Antenna Tuner. Please reply by e-mail.

73's

--

Dan Curry
Pineapp@netcom.com

WB6STW
K6ANN Rptr 444.500

Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 21:18:31 GMT
From: news.cerf.net!pagesat!ukma!gatech!darwin.sura.net!udel!gvls1!gvlf9-q!

rossi@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <157@f8.n154.z1.fidonet.org>, <randall.729913469@seashore>,
<1993Feb17.134016.21731@ke4zv.uucp>
Subject : Re: TV antenna questions

In article <1993Feb17.134016.21731@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:

>
>300 ohm twinlead has *less* loss than coax, especially at UHF.
>However, it is harder to run properly and coax may offer some
>marginal improvement in ghost rejection in a strong signal area.
>If you're in a weak signal area, taking the extra trouble to run
>high quality foam twinlead properly may make a noticable difference.

True but it *MUST* be installed properly and remain ***DRY***. The
losses of **WET** 300 ohm twin lead go way way way up.

You can use shielded 300 ohm twin lead to get around these problems
but then you might as well go to coax then.

Years ago I used a 150 foot run of 300 ohm open line on 2 meters and it
basically worked pretty good ... except when it rained :-(

=====
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
=====

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #224
